NOTE XXXIX.

ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS LOMAPTERA FROM THE TIMOR GROUP.

BY

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1. *Lomaptera tristis*, sp. n. ♀.

Length (from the anterior margin of the pronotum down to the apex of the elytra) 18 mm.; breadth at the shoulders 9 mm. — Entirely of a coal-black color; the upper surface subshining, the under surface shining.

The head rather densely covered with deep punctures of different size; the lobes of the clypeus longitudinally impressed, and, besides being punctured, provided with very fine longitudinal scratches in the sunken portion.

The pronotum diffusedly covered with very fine punctures on the middle of the disk, on the median lobe and along the basal margin; towards the anterior margin and the sides of the disk they become deeper and larger, and there is a group of large punctures on each side of the base of the median lobe a little before the hind margin of the pronotum. The sides of the pronotum rugose by deep striae which are more or less parallel to the lateral margin, commencing a little before the hind margin and extending up to the anterior one; the apex of the median lobe rounded; the scutellum of an elongate triangular shape.

The elytra at the base hardly broader than the base of the thorax, narrowing towards the apex where they are narrowly notched and pointed at the suture. The shoulders and apical tubercles smooth, the latter with only a few punctures. A faint costa, bordered on the basal half of the elytra by rows of short transverse striae, is situated at a distance of one third of the width of the elytra from the suture; the space between this costa and the suture is diffusedly covered with transverse punctures on the basal half of the elytra; behind the middle the punctures become confluent, thus forming slightly oblique striae; between the costa and the lateral margin the elytra are densely and transversely striated; between the apical tubercle and the suture the striae are directed obliquely. Along the basal half of the suture and the median thoracical lobe there is a row of deeply impressed irregular punctures on the elytra. Pygidium concealed under the elytra, obtuse, strongly transverse; its whole surface transversely and concentrically aciculated.

The pro - and metasternum longitudinally striated; the mesosternum irregularly striated, the striae intermixed with punctures, its middle as well as the sternal process smooth, with a slightly impressed longitudinal median line; the sternal process narrow, elongate, slightly curved upward towards the apex. The abdomen shallowly punctured; on the middle the punctures are very fine, on the sides they are larger and more or less semicircular; on the last ventral segment the punctures are large and deep. The femora are transversely, the tibiae more or less longitudinally striated; the striae on the latter intermixed with large punctures; the anterior tibiae with three lateral distinct teeth, the first of which is very small and placed in the middle of the outer margin; the intermediate and posterior tibiae longitudinally excavated on the inside, provided on the outside of their apical portion with a distinct notch, forming, especially on the posterior pair, a small blunt tooth about one third from the apex, and ter-

minated on the outside by three teeth at the posterior and by two teeth at the intermediate pair.

The described female specimen has been captured by Mr. Colffs in the island of Sumbawa and presented to the Leyden Museum by his Excellence J. W. van Lansberge.

This new species seems to be allied to *Lomaptera timoriensis* Wall. [1]) and to *Lomaptera brunneipennis* Thoms. [2]), both from the island of Timor. According to the descriptions of these species which are not represented in the Leyden Museum, it differs from the first by the sculpturing of its upper surface being much more dense, the elytra being moreover not punctate-striate but transversely striate, and from the second by its different shape, being attenuated towards the apex, by the want of the round nodosity on the middle of the head, by the sculpture of the pygidium which is transversely striate all over, etc.

2. *Lomaptera castanea* (v. Voll. in Mus. Lugd. Bat.), sp. n. ♂.

Under this name Mr. Mohnike in his »Uebersicht der Cetoniden der Sunda-Inseln und Molukken" [3]) mentions a Lomaptera in the Leyden Museum, but regards it as a very young specimen of *L. timoriensis* Wall., which has only just developed into the perfect state and in which the deposition of pigment is not yet quite completed.

Since then Mr. Thomson, who possesses the *type* of *L. timoriensis* Wall., has published [4]) some characteristics of this species which were not mentioned by Mr. Wallace, and these have convinced me that the specimen of the Leyden Museum belongs to an undescribed species which may be closely allied to *Lomaptera brunneipennis* Thoms.,

1) *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London.* 3rd ser. vol. IV. p. 535, n°. 2.

2) *Bulletin des séances de la Société Entomologique de France.* 1879, n° 3. p. 31, n°. 1.

3) Troschel's *Archiv für Naturgeschichte.* Jahrg. XXXVII (1871) Bd. I. S. 256.

4) *Bulletin des séances de la Société Entomologique de France.* 1872. n°. 3, p. 31.

but differs however from this species by its smaller size, by the want of the round nodosity on the middle of the head, by the almost impunctate abdomen, and by the sculpture of the pygidium which is transversely striate all over and not punctured on the inferior portion. From *Lomaptera timoriensis* Wall. it differs, besides by its smaller size, by its different shape, the lateral margins of the elytra being parallel and not attenuated towards the apex, and from *Lomaptera tristis* Rits., besides by its smaller size and parallel shape, by its less dense sculpture, the elytra being moreover punctate-striate, etc.

Length (from the anterior margin of the pronotum down to the apex of the elytra) not quite 15 mm.; breadth at the shoulders 8 mm.

Glossy black; the elytra, a narrow transverse and subdivided band on the base of the pygidium, and a spot on the middle of the second, third and fourth ventral segments of a chestnut color.

The head sparingly covered with punctures of different size; the longitudinal impressions of the lobes of the clypeus furnished moreover with longitudinal striae.

The pronotum sparingly covered with almost imperceptible punctures on the middle of the disk, on the median lobe and along the basal margin; towards the sides of the disk the punctures become deep and large. The sides of the pronotum, especially towards and on the anterior angles, rugose by confluent deep punctures forming short striae; the apex of the median lobe rounded. The scutellum of an elongate triangular shape.

The elytra at the base distinctly broader than the base of the prothorax; their lateral margins parallel, narrowly notched and pointed at the suture. The shoulders and apical tubercles smooth, the disk irregularly punctate-striate; the punctures tend however to disappear almost entirely towards the suture on the basal half and towards the apical tubercle. Moreover there is a row of punctures on the elytra along the suture and the median thoracical

lobe. Behind the middle of the elytra the punctures become transversely confluent on the sides, thus forming short transverse striae; between the apical tubercle and the suture the striae are directed obliquely. Pygidium obtuse, transverse, concealed under the elytra; its whole surface transversely and concentrically aciculated.

The pro- and metasternum longitudinally striated, the latter almost smooth on the sides; the mesosternum transversely striated, with some large and deep punctures towards the middle, which as well as the sternal process is smooth and provided with a slightly impressed longitudinal median line. The sternal process narrow, elongate and slightly curved upward towards the apex. The abdomen longitudinally impressed on the middle, the impressed portion impunctate, but round about this the ventral segments show a few irregular punctures and scratches. The femora are transversely striated. The anterior tibiae longitudinally striated, their outer margin bisinuated, only the apical tooth being distinct. The intermediate and posterior tibiae partially striated and provided with some large punctures, longitudinally excavated on the inside, provided on the outside of their apical portion with a notch which forms on the posterior pair a short but stout tooth about one third from the apex, and terminated on the outside by three teeth at the posterior and by two teeth at the intermediate pair.

Hab. Timor (Macklot).

Both species here described have the distinguishing characters of the four hind tibiae as well as some other points in common with *Lomaptera striata* Wall., *Mohnikii* Thoms. and *Pulla* Billb., and most probably also with *Timoriensis* Wall., *Brunneipennis* Thoms., *Luctuosa* Thoms., *Higginsii* Jans., *Cupripes* Waterh. and *Agni* Wall.

Leyden Museum, September 1880.